

Jordan Times

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Moscow criticises U.S. ME role

MOSCOW, April 25 (R) -- The Soviet Union said today U.S. policy in the Middle East aims at military control over the Gulf, with Israel and Egypt acting as policemen. The official Tass news agency, commenting on the exchange of Israeli-Egyptian peace documents in Sinai, said the treaty between the two countries had gone into force despite strong protests from progressive public opinion around the world. The exchange took place "to the accompaniment of Israeli shells, bombs and missiles exploding in Palestinian refugee camps on Lebanese soil," Tass said. The agency added: "The Pentagon does not conceal its intention to establish military control over the Arabian Gulf... Washington's plans give the Egyptian-Israeli bloc the role of policeman."

Continues fast-unto-death

125 (R) -- Acharya Vinoba Bhave, the 84-year-old, appeared to be in great pain today after he forced a total ban on cow slaughter, his wife, Miss Nirmala Deshpande, said the Acharya a fast-unto-death, was trying to be cheerful. Doctors attending on the frail Acharya in western India said his condition was P.S. Choubhe, one of the doctors, said the Acharya even to take a glucose drink. The Acharya's demand that they respect the Hindu majority regarding cows as sacred.

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AMMAN, THURSDAY APRIL 26, 1979 — JAMADI AL AWAL 28, 1399

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Last-minute drama over wording of peace treaty, Israel seal peace pact, end state of war

Prime Minister Menachem Begin said the Egyptian text dropped a reference to "inhabitants" in the West Bank and Gaza. But the instruments of ratification were finally exchanged. Israeli and Egyptian army bands lined up side by side at the end of the exchange and played the national anthems of all three countries involved in the peace campaign that led to the March 26 signing of the pact. The American ambassadors to Israel and Egypt delivered brief addresses praising the leaders of both nations for having the courage to make peace. They also pledged continuing U.S. support for efforts to achieve a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement. The point reported behind the delay in today's ceremony is a significant one, since Israel has insisted that autonomy will be granted to the inhabitants of the Jordan West Bank and the Gaza Strip but not to the land on which they live. Mr. Arafat said at today's ceremony.

mony that the new treaty was "an important step in the search for a comprehensive peace in the area and for the settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict in all its aspects."

The first practical development after the Sinai ceremony will be talks between the Egyptians and Israelis within a month on the thorny issue of Palestinian self-rule.

The talks on the Palestinian question are likely to coincide with Egypt's first concrete gain from the peace treaty -- the return to Cairo's control of the Sinai capital of Al Arish on May 26.

Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman arrived in Cairo today to discuss details of the handover and general security arrangements in the Sinai with Egyptian Defence Minister Kamal Hussain Ali.

But speaking to reporters after Mr. Weizman's arrival, Lt. Gen. Ali said he hoped Israel would stop the creation of Jewish settlements on the West Bank.

Egypt has already condemned an Israeli cabinet decision to build two new settlements on the territory, saying it could have negative effects on their peace treaty. Mr. Weizman declined to comment when asked whether Israel would stop the creation of such settlements. But he said Israel was doing its best not to put Egypt in a difficult position.

King today visits Syria

DAMASCUS, April 25 (AFP) -- His Majesty King Hussein is due here tomorrow on an official two-day visit beginning a tour that will take him to several Arab countries including Saudi Arabia, an authoritative Syrian source confirmed today. The Syrian source further stated that His Majesty will hold talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Asad dealing with developments of the situation in the Middle East and means of strengthening Arab solidarity.

UAE, Qatar break relations with Egypt

ABU DHABI, April 25 (R) -- Two more Arab countries broke diplomatic relations with Egypt today in protest against the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

The decision by the governments of the United Arab Emirates and Qatar to break relations brought to six the number of Arab countries which have cut ties with Cairo since President Anwar Sadat of Egypt agreed to sign the treaty.

Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Kuwait and Mauritania earlier broke relations with Egypt as part of a drive in the Arab World to isolate Egypt for signing the treaty.

In Cairo, Egyptian foreign ministry sources said today Egypt will sever its diplomatic relations

Warning Israel against continuing hostilities Syrian MiGs scramble into Lebanese air space

BEIRUT, April 25 (Agencies) -- Israel's fourth day of military strikes against Lebanon Wednesday prompted Syria to send "formations" of MiG-21s thundering over Beirut, the Palestinian command announced.

Syria's symbolic challenge to Israel came after Israeli jetfighters buzzed the PLO's high command four times and teamed with missile

boats and border artillery in pounding Palestinian southern strongholds. A Palestinian communiqué said the Syrian jets scrambled into Lebanese air space to "protect commando targets within the Syrian area of operations" in Lebanon.

The communiqué said the 75-minute patrol flights over Beirut and other cities also were a warning to Israel against continuing the hostilities that have claimed 27 lives in Lebanon since Sunday.

The communiqué said that Syrian jets stayed off areas controlled by commandos, U.N. peacekeeping forces and Israeli-backed right-wing militiamen. Meanwhile, smoke clouds obscured Palestinian refugee camps in southern Lebanon today as Israeli artillery pounded the area for the fourth consecutive day.

Main targets were the sprawling shanty-towns on the outskirts of this port city and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) said later that 10 people were killed and 40 wounded. Six Palestinian who lived in refugee camps were among the dead. The right-wing radio said that at least 47 people had been killed and more than 80 wounded since the Israeli air, naval and artillery attacks began

on Sunday. They followed a commando raid in northern Israel. Rural villages further inland were also hit today and Israeli planes flew low over Beirut, apparently on reconnaissance missions.

The latest shelling of the Tyre area, a stronghold of Palestinian commandos and their leftist allies, began shortly after two Katyusha rockets were fired across the border into northern Israel.

Scores of families fled to safety north of Tyre, their belongings piled high on the backs of lorries and the tops of cars, as the heavy Israeli bombardment continued.

President Elias Sarkis held emergency talks with the prime minister and the defence and foreign ministers before chairing a weekly cabinet meeting.

In a statement issued later, he denounced the Israeli raids and said the government had appealed for U.N. intervention.

The president also reminded Arab leaders that Lebanon could not shoulder alone the burden of the conflict, and called for swift action to coordinate Arab efforts to resolve it.

Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss told reporters that the Lebanese mission at the U.N. was preparing for a security council meeting to consider ways of ending the fighting.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat meanwhile chaired a meeting of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) executive committee.

The Palestine News Agency (Wafa) said the committee would discuss important measures to confront Israeli aggression.

Wafa said the commandos shelled "military and vital targets in and around" Israeli settlements in Galilee this afternoon, scoring direct hits and inflicting heavy human and material losses.

Lebanon calls for U.N. Security Council meeting

UNITED NATIONS, April 25 (R) -- Lebanon called today for a meeting of the Security Council to consider the situation in the southern part of the country.

Ghassan Tuani, the chief Lebanese delegate, said the request to the council related to the report submitted last week by Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim before he left for a Far East tour. In the report, which responded

to a council resolution adopted in January, Dr. Waldheim said his proposals for extending the Lebanese government's control over the south had been partly implemented. But the U.N. force in Lebanon, UNIFIL, which was set up to help attain that objective, was still far from fulfilling this goal.

Mr. Tuani told reporters Israel was responsible for obstructing this. "But we don't want to prejudice the findings of the Security Council," he added.

Asked about other developments, including the Israeli reprisal attacks on Palestinian targets in Lebanon, Mr. Tuani said: "My country is under constant challenge, acts of aggression. We want peace and we want the Security Council's resolutions to be fully implemented."

While his request concerned the resolution on which Dr. Waldheim's report was based, it was obvious that discussion of "all the rest of what is happening" was not excluded, he said.

Lebanon was the victim of raids and aggression, and it must react. "But first things first," he said.

Ole Aagaard of Norway, the council president, was expected to hold further consultations among the members on the Lebanese request, but it was not known immediately when the council would be called into session. Western members had hoped to avoid a public debate on Dr. Waldheim's report.

UAE cabinet resigns

ABU DHABI, April 25 (R) -- The United Arab Emirates (UAE) cabinet resigned today as part of a Kuwaiti formula to end political discord among the UAE leaders, but a new government was not expected until the weekend.

Political sources said UAE Vice President Sheikh Rashid Bin Said Al Maktum, who is also Dubai ruler, was expected to take over as prime minister from his son Sheikh Maktum Bin Rashid Al Maktum. But he would remain as vice-president.

The official Emirates News Agency (WAM) said Sheikh Maktum summoned a special cabinet meeting to announce the resignation so that a new government could be formed to face the next phase of "national work."

The resignation was expected to be formally submitted to UAE President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan tomorrow, the sources said. Sheikh Zayed, the ruler of Abu Dhabi, and Sheikh Rashid have been at odds over ways to cement unity bonds among the seven Gulf emirates in the federation, created by Britain when she withdrew from the area militarily nine years ago.

The cabinet's resignation, as the first step in the Kuwaiti formula, came one day after Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah left Abu Dhabi following four days of intensive talks with Sheikh Zayed, Sheikh Rashid and other UAE leaders. It was Sheikh Sabah's second mediation trip to the UAE since April 4.

The differences, which were characterised by Sheikh Zayed as a crisis, emerged last month when Sheikh Rashid boycotted the session of the supreme council summoned to discuss a 10-point memorandum setting out ways to strengthen the federation.

The memorandum, prepared by the cabinet and the federal council (parliament), called for the abolition of state boundaries and greater integration in all fields, including military, security and economy, and a permanent constitution.

Sheikh Zayed advocates a strong central government which would whittle down the powers of the rulers in their own states. The UAE comprises Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm Al Quwain, Ras Al Khaimah and Fujairah.

Syria denies Cairo's sabotage accusations

DAMASCUS, April 25 (R) -- Syria today denied Egyptian accusations that it was behind sabotage operations in Egypt, saying the charge was a plot by President Anwar Sadat to distract attention from opposition in his country.

"Sadat's regime is now trying to find exits to blame outside forces for the popular upheavals and opposition inside Egypt after it has become clear that the regime is treasonous," the official daily newspaper Al Thawra said.

Egyptian Interior Minister Nabawi Ismail claimed in a news conference in Cairo yesterday that Syria had plotted sabotage operations there to demonstrate its opposition to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

He also presented to the news conference a Syrian and Lebanese who had been arrested in Egypt. The two claimed they were members of a new organisation called

"The Eagles of the Palestinian revolution" -- an offshoot of the Syrian-backed Palestinian organisation "Al Saika."

They claimed they had been sent to plant bombs in the foreign ministry building and passport offices "to kill many people and cause confusion and terror in Egypt."

Al Thawra said Egypt had no alternative following the country's isolation from the rest of the Arab World "but to accuse Syria of engineering acts of sabotage."

"The aim behind the charge is to provoke the parties to the American-Zionist plot against Syria," Al Thawra added.

The government daily newspaper Tishrin said reports from Cairo indicated that 50 Egyptian army officers were executed recently after U.S. and Egyptian intelligence foiled a coup attempt. "Following that, Sadat's regime accused outside quarters of inciting trouble inside Egypt," it said.

Accepted by Israel and Egypt, rejected by the PLO

Strauss to draw on 'proven skills' to tackle autonomy talks

WASHINGTON, April 25 (R) -- A shrewd, tough-talking lawyer, Robert Strauss, will represent the United States during the forthcoming Israeli-Egyptian negotiations on the Palestinian question.

Mr. Strauss, currently the top U.S. trade negotiator, was accepted "positively and enthusiastically" for the role by both Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, President Carter told reporters yesterday. But a Palestine Liberation Organisation spokesman in Washington denounced the appointment.

Mr. Carter said Mr. Strauss would take up his new job during the summer -- after the current multilateral trade negotiations were completed.

The assignment of Mr. Strauss, 60, will relieve the president and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance of the primary roles in the negotiations at a time when the White House is turning its attention to domestic issues.

The PLO spokesman predicted the negotiators would not be able to find any Palestinians to take part in the talks.

"The PLO is totally disillusioned and angry with the Carter administration's Middle East policy and for the administration now to appoint someone from his (Mr. Strauss's) background is unjustifiable and ignorant and pro-Israel," said Dr. Hashem Hussein, head of the Palestine Information Office in Washington. "He's pro-Israel, he's Jewish and he has lobbied for Israel with Mr. Carter."

Dr. Hussein told Reuters: "The United States government will get nowhere on the Palestinian issue. You will find no Palestinian who will cooperate in negotiations about the continued occupation of the West Bank and Gaza. This will be a unilateral attempt by the United States, Egypt and Israel to impose a solution on the Palestinians."

Mr. Strauss will need all his proven skills in the Middle East, an area from which he returned only last weekend after a trip to discuss U.S. aid and trade.

His previous jobs range from a spell as an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to being president of the Visiting Nurses Association, a volunteer group that visits sick people in their

homes. He acquired radio stations, practised law and became a director of such world-renowned companies as Xerox Corporation and Columbia Pictures.

As the Carter Administration's special trade representative, his latest accomplishment has been a wrestle significant concessions from Japan and the European Common Market in the final stages of the Geneva trade liberalisation negotiations.

Mr. Strauss was elected chairman of the Democratic Party's national committee in 1972 and became a driving force in propelling Jimmy Carter, then a virtually unknown peanut farmer, into the White House five years later.

Known as an outspoken character, Mr. Strauss enjoys telling people how he survived being a member of the only Jewish family in the small Texas town of Lockhart, where he was born on Oct. 19, 1918.

After President Carter was sworn in, Mr. Strauss retired from political life to concentrate on his thriving Washington law business. But Mr. Carter had other ideas. As Mr. Strauss tells it, he was very interested in joining the administration when the president offered him the job of special trade representative.

U.S. policy on the situation in the occupied territories was reiterated yesterday when it urged Israel not to carry out its decision to create two new West Bank settlements on the ground it would make forthcoming talks on the Palestinian issue much more difficult.

State Department Spokesman Hodding Carter said the Israeli cabinet's decision on Sunday was regrettable because it came on the eve of Israeli-Egyptian negotiations intended to define the future relationship between Israel and the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza.

"Decisions of the kind taken by the cabinet on Sunday tend to prejudice the outcome of the negotiations which have not even begun," he told reporters, adding: "We want to take this occasion to urge all the parties to... consider the actions and decisions they take in light of their responsibilities and undertakings to find a negotiated settlement for the future of the area and... refrain from actions which could make the negotiations that much more difficult and a successful

outcome of the negotiations that much more difficult."

The Israeli cabinet approved establishment of Elon Moreh, south of Nablus, and Shiloh, about 30 kilometres northwest of occupied Jerusalem, over the objections of Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Yadin and the Carter administration.

The Shiloh site has been occupied for more than a year by militant nationalists, and the government's action recognises as a settlement an outpost said earlier to have been set up strictly for purposes of archaeological research.

U.S. sources say any effort to expand Shiloh or to begin construction at Elon Moreh would throw a cloud over the talks, expected to open in late May, on the West Bank and Gaza.

Spokesman Carter quoted standing U.S. policy that such settlements were illegal and constituted an obstacle to progress in reaching a peaceful resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The settlements issue has been an irritation in U.S.-Israeli relations for years. But with the signing of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty last month, the latest decision appeared certain to embarrass President Sadat and to increase his isolation from the rest of the Arab World.

The Times said Israelis are weary and outraged over the repeated attacks by Palestinians. "A tendency (Israel's) is evident and it needs to be labelled for what it is: dangerous opportunism. Exploiting the outrage and weariness, the Israeli government has resumed the creation of West Bank settlements. Their appearance is bound to inflame passions throughout the region and make accommodation still more difficult," the Times said.

"New civilian settlements in the West Bank will serve no conceivable security requirement. The Israeli army has long since carved out the strategic high ground," the Times said.

It said one of the new settlements, at Shiloh, was staked out two years ago allegedly as only an archaeological dig, but there was none.

The Times said terrorist attacks must, unfortunately, be met with violence, "but the impatient appropriation of more land serves neither defence nor peace. Most likely it will undermine both."

Anal Briefs

April 25 (R) -- President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania today from Sudan for talks with President Middle East developments following Egypt's israel. President Ceausescu is also expected to the outcome of his tour of several Arab and European countries not to have commenced

April 25 (R) -- The Federation of Arab Banks today membership because it signed its peace treaty denation's annual meeting also decided to ban chnical or administrative, by the federation to ment. institutions and banks, the Emirates AM) said. The meeting also decided to shift its Beirut to Abu Dhabi temporarily, and to ks as observers.

April 25 (AP) -- Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe fe arrived here Wednesday enroute to Nepal n the first leg of a two-week Asian trip. Dayan is coming visit to Thailand scheduled for next m Thai leaders about his country's peace treaty e Middle East situation. He declined to answer, saying his Bangkok stay was for "relax-travels to Nepal on Thursday. The minister's Nepal, Burma and Thailand.

April 25 (R) -- The House of Representatives keep a full ban on U.S. visas for members of the on Organisation (PLO). Shafiq Al Hout, direc- Beirut office, sparked the move after he was eek visa to speak at several universities and the g Relations in Chicago. Under U.S. law, PLO red because of the organisation's association vities, but the law allows admission of otherwise sons if their visit furthers the free exchange of s visit brought protests from the Israeli gov- Israel members of Congress. Yesterday's action e secretary of state from making exceptions to the use of the PLO.

April 25 (AP) -- An earthquake shook Israel for the e days Wednesday morning, but there were no s or damage. The tremor appeared to be less one which struck Monday and shook houses in d the coastal plain as well as in the Jerusalem adio said Wednesday's tremor registered 5.5 on ter scale, and was felt most strongly in the Dead ns of the densely populated coastal plain said ce the earthquake.

April 25 (R) -- President Carter today nomi- ter, U.S. Ambassador to Zaire, as the new an. If confirmed by the Senate, Mr. Cutler will Sullivan, whose resignation was announced livan, who had close links with the Shah of Iran, ring the turmoil that overthrew the monarch and on of an Islamic republic earlier this year. Mr. eld various diplomatic posts in Algeria, South am.

April 25 (AP) -- A district court sen- Jew to ten years in imprisonment Wednesday for explosives and weapons into Israel for an Arab s. The court sentenced Yosef Nidam, 28, to s convicted last week on charges of conspiring to unlawful importation of dangerous drugs, and f dangerous weapons. Nidam was arrested last and members of the gang were en route to place ed suitcase in the centre of occupied Jerusalem. ies said Nidam smuggled more than 20 suitcases suitcases contained hashish, submachineguns, s, and 50 kilograms of explosives. Nidam is the o be convicted of actively aiding an Arab terrorist

April 25 (AP) -- Norway's Petroleum and Energy ar Gjerdet stated on arrival here Wednesday his ded against selling oil from its North Sea wells to g Israel with oil is ruled out for the time being, r minister, who arrived here at the start of a tour of s states, told airport newsmen. But Gjerdet indi- ment could not ensure the final destination of its old to international oil distribution companies. ith Kuwait's ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al top Kuwaiti officials soon after his arrival. His ke him to Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Syria.

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Jordan Times

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Pieces of peace

SO THIS IS where the U.S.-Egyptian-Israeli "peace" strategy begins to unravel, and it looks as if the three parties have no one to blame but themselves.

Yesterday, Egypt and Israel exchanged instruments ratifying of their separate peace treaty, which they and their American sponsors continue shamefacedly to insist is the "cornerstone" of a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East.

Yet, at the same time, here's what was happening:

--Israel insolently announces official plans for two more Jewish settlements in some of the most populous areas of the occupied West Bank. One of the new settlements is a site occupied for two years now by fanatical Gush Emunim settlers as a phoney archaeological dig.

--Israeli warplanes, gunboats and long-range artillery blast away at South Lebanon, where the Israeli regime has virtually annexed a swath of Lebanese territory and put it under the command of a puppet Arab traitor.

--Prime Minister Begin again rules out a withdrawal from the occupied Golan Heights of Syria and insists that any settlement with Syria will have to include "border adjustments."

--In Washington, President Carter appoints a millionaire Jewish lawyer and Democratic Party warhorse to be the "honest broker" in the negotiations due to begin a month from now on the future of the Palestinians.

Some peace, we say. The U.S. State Department's expressions of regret over the authorisation of additional settlements are a bit of a damp squib. These settlement plans, and the appointment as U.S. mediator in the next stage of negotiations of a man who has represented Israel's interests in the White House in the past, together with blatant aggression against one of her Arab neighbours, leave no room for doubt as to who is running this show.

The U.S. presents the Camp David accords and subsequent Egyptian-Israeli treaty as having been arrived at through the securing of substantial Israeli "concessions." It is clear now how much these "concessions" are worth and how unlikely Israel is to yield anything more in future. Why should it, when everything to date is going its way, when it is creating new realities in this region which it could not have aspired to without the protection of a "peace" treaty?

Even if Mr. Bob Strauss's negotiating prowess can, in the Kissinger manner, overcome his natural inclinations on a highly emotional issue, what will soon become clear is that the step-by-step approach first set in train by Mr. Kissinger (of which Camp David is merely a continuation) has now run out of steam -- or, rather, collided fatally with the brick wall of Israeli intransigence.

Camp David is chocking on its own contradictions. On the one hand we have the deliberate actions of an Israeli policy geared only to gaining the maximum advantages for Zionist expansionism. Assisting this is an American naivete, and insensitivity which, in its latest manifestation, offers as an impartial mediator a person whom no one with any knowledge of the issues at stake could conceivably expect to be acceptable to the Palestinian parties whom the U.S. is so eager to entice into this whole dubious exercise. The final element, of course, is an Egyptian leader prepared to sacrifice all the momentum and strength of the Arab bargaining position against an enemy entrenched on Arab land at the expense of Arab national rights, all for the sake of his own momentary economic and political advantage.

If today is meant to be the first day of a new era of peace, it is a curious -- and unacceptable -- peace, indeed.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

IN ITS EDITORIAL Wednesday AL RA'I states its belief that the recent Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon are aimed at "testing the extent of Arab solidarity, and the Arab capacity to confront new aggression."

The paper further states that the Syrian forces, and those of the Palestinian resistance are the target of these attacks.

The Lebanese crisis, the paper continues, threatens not only Lebanon, but Syria and the rest of the Arab East.

The paper calls for collective Arab action to build up indigenous Arab strength capable of "putting an end to the serious Israeli violations."

The paper stresses that it is necessary to build up such strength if the Syrian and Palestinian forces are not to be left alone to counter Israeli aggression.

"It is time for us to prove that the destiny of Lebanon must be determined by the Lebanese and the Arabs -- not by Israel," the paper concludes.

AL DUSTOUR emphasises that Jordanian citizens play an important role in enabling Jordan to "stand fast" in protecting the Arab nation.

The paper calls on Jordanians to translate their sense of responsibility into positive action that will promote Jordan's "internal strength." The paper further calls on citizens to avoid emotionalism and ignore rumours.

The paper affirms that "Jordanian citizens, who have always set an example with their awareness and positivism, are sure to carry out their duty."

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Women in the NCC: How they feel after one year on the job

By Serene R. Farraj
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 25 -- The appointment of three women who are active in cultural and social development to the National Consultative Council was a new experiment for Jordan. For the first time, women are participating directly in the public life.

On the occasion of NCC's first anniversary on April 23, the Jordan Times interviewed two women members of the NCC to hear their impressions and opinions regarding their role in the council.

Mrs. In'am Mufti, rapporteur of the Educational and Social Development Committee of the NCC, told the Jordan Times: "Cooperation with our colleagues in the NCC was more than I expected. We were accepted, looked upon and treated as active members in the council, not only as women. Our ideas and suggestions are taken into consideration by all NCC members."

She cautioned, however, that "in case one of us commits a mistake that is considered a reflection on the ability of women to shoulder public responsibility."

Mrs. Widad Boulos, the former Principal of the Ahiyah School for Girls, now a member of the NCC, told the Jordan Times: "Now that one year has passed, I wish to state frankly that I greatly enjoyed taking part in the study and the review of the laws and other matters put before us by the government, and I have not met with any difficulties either during the meetings or outside the meeting hall with my colleagues."

"On the contrary, they have shown every cooperation and goodwill and true encouragement. I have learnt a great deal this year and have gained considerably by my direct contacts with them. Their friendships and exchange of ideas have made me proud of my country and its leaders, and I now feel that my mental and spiritual growth have been deepened and broadened. In my humble opinion this is an important achievement."

Mrs. Mufti, who has led an active and varied career, was formerly the Director of the Department of Women's Affairs at the Ministry of Labour. Principal of the UNRWA women's training centre in Tih, near Ramallah, and Principal of the UNRWA training centre in Na'ur. She is still deeply involved with women's

affairs in Jordan. She remarked: "No doubt the participation of women in the political field is a new experiment in our country." She added, however, "It is new for the society, but not for women, for they have always had an indirect say in public affairs through positions they have held, even if they were not in public office."

"When I was appointed to the council, I had two goals in mind, first, education and social development, and second, the status of women and the importance of women's participation in the development of our country. In addition, I actively participated in legislations aimed at improving the conditions of the citizens," she said.

"This was a golden opportunity for the women and at the same time a grave responsibility," Mrs. Boulos said. "The confidence placed in us by His Majesty and his government and the encouragement of our colleagues in the council has made it possible for us to involve ourselves in this new experiment with hearts full of hope."

Concerning the acceptance of women's ideas in the council, Mrs. Boulos said, "I like to say that irrespective of the source of the opinion, if it is constructive and positive and will result in the improvement of the lot of Jordanian citizens, it will be taken into account. Without doubt, men are not yet accustomed to accepting the views of the woman in public affairs, especially in politics, therefore a woman's views must be very convincing for the man to accept them, and this is a great challenge to the woman."

Mrs. Mufti pointed out that: "Till now no emphasis has been placed on the status of women in our country -- during the past year at the NCC -- as we did not want our role and duties at the NCC restricted to advocating women's problems in our country. We have other duties and responsibilities, like the rest of the members."

She added that the nature of her work at the NCC differed from that in the field of education and social work. Nevertheless her past experience has formed the basis of her work at the NCC. In addition, her work at the NCC helps her in carrying out her educational and social work through her meetings with officials and key personalities in the government.

"As far as I am concerned, the greatest contribution of the Edu-

cational and Social Development committee of the NCC was the role it played in the adoption of the Social Security Law," Mrs. Mufti said.

"I believe that in our country there are capabilities that are not being utilised, especially among those who do not hold government office. And as I believe in the necessity of citizens' involvement or cooperation with development in the country."

"I, as a member of the Women University Graduates Club, am in contact with a wide spectrum of people, and we carry informal discussions on issues directly affecting the citizens. The opinions so expressed are voiced by me in the NCC, thus ensuring that constructive opinions of the community are shaped into recommendations which are put before the government."

Mrs. Boulos remarked: "My new responsibilities have opened for me greater and more varied horizons. I have become acquainted with persons from whom I have gained a wider and more comprehensive perspective on life, and I have come to feel with everything that occurs in my beloved country and to understand the points of view of our various institutions and to be tolerant in my judgement of their achievements. Negative attitudes stem from our ignorance of affairs, thus rendering us bitter and intolerant, which is one of the serious ills of our society."

She continued: "One of our main achievements in the council is the study of laws which leads us to respect them and adhere to their requirements and fulfillment on all levels. The more we respect laws and conform to them, the more we have order and security and discipline established, and our negative attitudes diminish."

Mrs. Mufti concluded: "The NCC's accomplishments were modest during the first year, as it was a new experiment. However, now it can proceed with firmer steps and accomplish more during the year to come. I hope that next year the NCC will take the initiative in suggesting laws and policies to be discussed, instead of just dealing with things put before it by the government."

In yesterday's article on the NCC, the Jordan Times erroneously identified Dr. Jamal Al Sha'er as the owner of the Palestine Hospital. He is in fact part owner of the Ahli Hospital.

First "Secretaries Week" celebrated in Jordan

By Breda Finegan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 25 -- "If you're thinking of resigning, don't. Play the boss at his own game and be childish, petty, churlish, arrogant and overbearing." A little biased perhaps, but the message -- one of several to secretaries pinned on the walls of the ballroom at the Intercontinental Hotel yesterday evening -- was certainly clear.

The hotel was playing host to Amman's top secretaries and their bosses thus marking the first "Secretaries Week" in Jordan. It was a real ego trip for all the secretaries -- the stars of the evening being escorted by their bosses and fed on such slogans as the

above and "Success is 1 per cent good management and 99 per cent good secretary." Poor bosses!

However most of them seemed well pleased to have the opportunity to show their secretaries that they really do think they are human beings after all.

Diana Massoud, the hotel manager's secretary, hosted the reception to which 300 people were invited. Her boss, Mr. Robert Moesker, was the only man who attended with his wife -- a privilege allowed because Miss Massoud was busy receiving people.

The liveliest part of the evening came when Mr. Raouf Abu Jaber of Jordan Amstel fame announced that he would donate a crate of beer to each secretary attending.

That brought a cheering applause from the girls.

One of the more prominent guests was Msgr. Raouf Najjer. No, he wasn't there with his secretary but rather with a whole bevy of them. Msgr. Najjer is the director of the Wassifeh Vocational Centre in Jabal Luweibdeh which trains some 140 girls in secretarial duties each year. While thoroughly enjoying himself the Monsigneur did admit that he should have thought of a "Secretaries Week" long ago.

A little ballet dance half way through the evening featuring a very doll-like ballerina and a poor little clown seemed to offer some kind of obscure symbolic message. But who was the clown?

NOTEBOOK

Immodest proposals (contd.)

THE DICTATES of courtesy normally preclude one's discussing the work of one's colleagues in the press, but the one-day workshop held here yesterday gives us the opportunity to make a few relevant comments and suggestions about the Jordanian press in general.

The seminar centred on a discussion of the role of the media in the development process. Many comments were made, some specific, some general, but my feeling, as a working journalist with a special interest in socio-economic development, is that it is impractical to single out the role of the media in development. Instead, we should focus on the professionalism of the press and communications sector of Jordan as a whole. If the press does its job properly, it will report news of sports and banking and politics as well as it will discuss the developmental concerns of this country.

If the press is generally mediocre, however, then its reporting of developmental affairs will be similarly mediocre. Unfortunately, one has to judge the entire information sector in Jordan as being rather unexciting, and less productive and effective than that it should be.

There are several reasons for this, among which the most important are the following:

--Neither the privately owned newspapers and magazines nor the state-owned television, radio and news agency have any incentive to improve. The private press is very profitable already, and is therefore self-satisfied, and the government media have no domestic competition and therefore carry out their routine work without any real need to improve.

--Few of the working journalists in Jordan are professionals. I'd guess that many people who work in newspapers do so because this happens to be a way in which they can work a second job in the evening.

--Many journalists work under the self-inflicted mythology that they cannot talk about sensitive issues, such as corruption, poor performances by state or private companies, improper planning or implementation of socio-economic development projects, and generally missed objectives in the process of national development. This is not at all the case. Experience shows that honest journalists reporting accurately about domestic affairs are encouraged to do their job, and in fact they serve the national interest by doing so.

I would say that experience also shows that the state-owned media, in this or any other country, tend to do less well than the privately owned press. Within some very broad and pertinent guidelines about the national interest and security of this country, the press has far more freedom and latitude than it ever attempts to exercise. This is a shame, because it leaves us with the situation we

have today in Jordan, in which the press generally mediocre, the citizenry remains correspondingly badly informed (and thus prone to an unusual degree), and the situation within which one would wish to encourage a more vigorous discussion of the nation's development remains elusive.

I have a specific proposal to make which goes a long way to injecting some dynamism, professionalism and productivity into the press sector. I offer this suggestion as a test case, which, if successful, could be taken on a larger scale in the future. I suggest a state-owned Jordan News Agency be set up as a joint public-private corporation, government owning a minority shareholding, perhaps 25 per cent; the newspapers, radio and other private press organs owning the balance of 75 per cent. The general public ownership of 50 per cent. The news agency would produce a commercial news service (it is a tribune for free) to whomsoever wishes it, and the entire operation would be run as a commercial venture. It would be given the same news of royal court and armed forces, but would have a free hand to report on, disseminate news features, and analyses on all other happenings in the country.

Professional journalists and experienced private managers would then run the news agency and would be attracted to it by higher salaries now offered. Among other activities, turning out news stories and features, the could operate a very profitable photo agency, a translation office, an archive of news, and information, and even a small training geared to the requirements of the media.

I think such a development would have provided the incentive for the news agency to become a first-class operation, which would probably encourage the other media in Jordan to compete with an equal calibre of professionalism.

I have no doubt it would work. All it needs is somebody in the government to have the vision and the interest to start such a process. The logical authority, I suggest, is the Prime Minister. If the Information Ministry does this as its job, the office of the prime minister could start the ball rolling. So could the National Consultative Council. So could the Jordan News Agency.

Given the wide impact that the news agency have on all the press organs in Jordan, I think the logical place to start the process of revitalisation that is so badly needed in the

Alia postpones Houston service till July 1

AMMAN, April 25 (J.T.) -- Alia has postponed the start of its proposed weekly flight to Houston, Texas, until July 1 because of fuel shortages. The service had been scheduled to begin May 1.

There is currently a scarcity of jet fuel in the United States, and Houston especially is lacking sufficient supplies. The law of supply and demand has pushed the price of fuel in Houston up to \$1.5 for one U.S. gallon, five times above the normal cost. Alia vice president in charge of finance, Mr. Fahed Faneek, told the Jordan Times today.

"We hope by then (July 1) this situation will clear up and there will be no problems," Mr. Faneek said.

The fuel shortage will not affect Alia's twice weekly flights to New York where fuel is available at 65 cents per gallon. Mr. Faneek said the fuel shortage is not in any way connected to OPEC pricing. There is "just a scarcity" of fuel at this time, he said.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Geographic Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre is displaying an exhibition of and topographical equipment organised by the Jordan National Geographic Centre and the French Mapping Group. The exhibit is open during regular hours.

Art Exhibit

The Dept. of Culture and Arts presents an exhibition of paintings by the fine arts students of the Centre for Music and Fine Arts, the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth. Open at regular hours.

Theatre

The British Council presents the London Shakespeare Company who will perform scenes from Shakespeare, at the Jordan Theatre at 8:00 p.m. Free tickets are available at the British Council.

Russian Film

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents a film about Shokhov titled "They Fought for Their Country" at 6:00 p.m.

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One of the Secretaries Week posters

السلامة العامة

Well written, produced has universal theme

Jordan Times

5 — "Beggars" play that has been produced locally and is showing at the theatre, 8:30 p.m. this

ritten by two men and will be of eight young whom study American cor-School. The ored by the la and the pro-ated to a chil-occasion of Year of the

ive something. It is the story characters rep-and hear comes you. Spring, and winter are "life" says the ing the play to concludes "If then... thanks ry!" on anticipates, abstract and erpretations." ors, Graziella Jordan Times. it as having e, others find in it, and yet psychological itined.

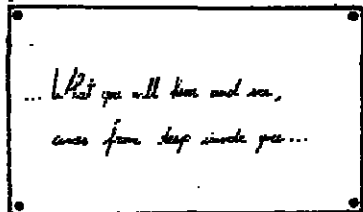
have a plot as osed of four g the four sea-d with four lk dance and a er that is done

acters have no bered instead, arious aspects lity. They are than named erely symbols, o be real peo-raziella. "The nt on, "rep-knowledge of The eighth r who doesn't eadly affected gs going on the part in all avoid, to put like our sub-la added. are modelled) styles but are s to poke fun at asise that clo-il. Eye shade is than the other part of man ure most," said Voltman. s, both in their iting the play in but switched to f the much gre-ople in Amman e to appreciate ssage they had y wrote it was, della. "that life dies, the world

e waiting to see lay goes over anything new. ar's 79" only

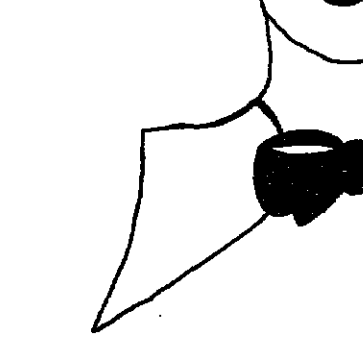
takes about an hour to play, it has taken a great deal of hard work for the two to get the untrained but eager group of actors into shape. They have had to learn how to direct under the guidance of that hard but effective instructor, trial and error. The "kind of a show", to use Graziella's term, that they

have produced should be unique if nothing else. At any rate, as the narrator says, "If you aren't satisfied... sorry!" Tickets for the performance are JD 1 and JD 1.5 and can be purchased at the door or at Rainbow Supermarket, the Cottage, Technics, Iris or IF.



...What you will find and see, comes from deep inside you...

Signatures of Jordanian painters
Beggars 79



A poster advertising Beggars' 79

Cabinet endorses economic sanctions against Egypt

AMMAN, April 25 (JNA) — The cabinet today endorsed economic sanctions against Egypt taken by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. The measure is in implementation of decisions adopted by Arab foreign and economy ministers at their meeting in Baghdad last month.

King Hussein attends karate graduation

AMMAN, April 25 (JNA)—A group of army officers from the Royal Guard Battalion graduated today after completing a six-month training course in Karate. The graduation ceremony was held under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein who watched several karate exercises performed by the graduates and distributed diplomas and karate belts.

The ceremony was attended by Her Majesty Queen Noor, Princess Alia, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, The Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Commander in Chief of the Jordanian Armed forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker as well as number of high ranking army officers.

W. Germany to aid U of J Geology Dept.

AMMAN, April 25 — Notes concerning technical co-operation between the governments of Jordan and the Federal Republic of Germany, for the development of the Department of Geology and Mineralogy at the University of Jordan, were exchanged today between Dr. Wilhelm Schuermann, Charge d'Affaires of the Federal Republic of Germany in Amman, and Dr. Mahmoud Al Samra, acting president of the University of Jordan.

According to this arrangement the W. German government will send to the University of Jordan German experts and visiting pro-

fessors for improving the training of future university teachers and qualified personnel.

The exchanged notes also provide that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall offer scholarships to enable Jordanian students to undertake training in the use of geological apparatus in connection with their higher studies, as well as providing the Department of Geology with equipment and scientific apparatus to improve its facilities.

Cuban minister ends visit

AMMAN, April 25 (JNA) — Cuban Communications Minister Antonio Andreco left here today following a two-day visit to Jordan during which he met with His Majesty King Hussein, and delivered a message to him from Cuban President Fidel Castro. The message contained President Castro's personal invitation to the King to attend the sixth non-aligned nations conference which will be held in Havana in September.

The minister expressed his satisfaction with the discussions he had held with senior Jordanian officials.

Seeing him off at Amman airport were Communications Minister Dr. Said Al Tal and several other senior officials.

Symposium examines role of news media in development

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, April 25 — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan opened a symposium today at Al Hussein Youth City on "The Role of Communications Media in Population and National Development in Jordan." Attending the one-day symposium were journalists and government economists.

In his opening remarks, symposium chairman Peter Salah, Ministry of Information Undersecretary, said the aim of the gathering was to discuss "the interdependence of development and communications in the life of developing countries."

Prince Hassan suggested that "development information needs to have a clear-cut theme and a sound strategy."

He said the theme should be to enhance participation by the people in the development process, and the strategy should be based on scientific facts such as the demographic character of the country and the specific distribution of socio-economic factors throughout different regions of the country.

"Development information must be honest and candid, and it should be produced elegantly and articulately to attract people's attention," he said, adding that it should also be prepared and carried out by "zealous specialists."

Dr. Tayseer Abdel Jabbar, Under-secretary of Labour, reviewed Jordan's development efforts during the past decade, pointing out both the achievements of the economy and its shortcomings. Among the latter, he said, were the rising trade gap, a continuing high dependence on foreign budget support, the absence of rigorous manpower planning, insufficient attention to the social content of development plans, and little or no effort to develop a strategy of development information.

Crown Prince Hassan also referred to a recent study on the Jordanian media conducted by the Royal Scientific Society, which suggested to him that "85 per cent of what's going on in the country does not get into the media."

Prince Hassan also proposed the creation of a task force to study the best manner by which the local media can play their role in promoting the developmental objectives of the country, specifically by forging a link between economic planners and the media.

Mr. Tuma Hazou, press secretary to the Crown Prince, presented his views—based on

experiences in Jordan—on how the substance of the development process can be transmitted to readers and viewers via the media.

Particularly successful, he said, was a short film which used the experiences of a truck driver who moved from Amman to Zarqa where he could buy a house for his family, to illustrate the general desire among Jordanian planners to encourage the socio-economic development of regions away from Amman. Crown Prince Hassan referred to this objective as the "de-Ammanisation" or the "regionalisation" of the country.

Mr. Nasim Madanat, director of Jordan Television's Development Communication Programme, reviewed present efforts in the country to prod the development information sector, and Mr. Mahmoud Sharif, Editor of Al Dustour newspaper, looked ahead and analysed the needs of the Jordanian press in the coming decades. He said the biggest challenge was to strike a balance between modernisation and traditional values. He also suggested that it was necessary to "make communications a participatory process" and to involve more people in it.

Several working journalists, including the director of the Hashemite Broadcasting Service, Mr. Nasouh Al Majali, talked about the constraints faced by journalists in Jordan. The low salary scales, he said, prevented the media from attracting top people.

Mr. Peter Salah wrapped up the morning session by saying that Jordan requires a strategy for

development information, as well as a drive to train and build up the capabilities of local journalists.

Everett M. Rogers, professor of communications and chairman of the international communications programme at the Institute for Communications Research at Stanford University in California, spoke in the afternoon session on new concepts in developmental information, and said that the media have recently changed their traditional task of simply providing the public with information to encouraging public involvement in the transfer of information in the service of common goals. The concept of development, he added, has shifted from concentrating on industrial, agricultural, rural and technological development to balanced development and giving equal priority to social and economic development.

Professor Rogers stressed the importance of creating incentives for citizens to participate in the development process—and ensuring the availability of experts and consultants in the field of information and human behaviour.

During the general discussion, at the end, Prince Hassan remarked on method of presenting economic development news.

The symposium was sponsored by the Ministry of Information in cooperation with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation and the U.N. Fund for Population Activities.

Jordanian-Syrian information coordination planned

DAMASCUS, April 25 (JNA) — Jordan's ambassador here, Hussein Hamami, reviewed with the Syrian Minister of Information, Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, today the situation in the Middle East region in the light of the latest developments. They also discussed steps for coordinating Jordanian-Syrian information exchange "in the face of false propaganda the Arab nation is exposed to at present."

Yarmouk president receives U.S. educator, gift of U.S. books

IRBID, April 25 (JNA) — The visiting vice president of the U.S. institute for international education in New York, Peter Pelham, called at Yarmouk University today and met with its president, Dr. Adnan Badran. They discussed cooperation between the university and the U.S. institute which handles international exchanges of students and faculty and research programmes. It also awards scholarships and recruits international students for American universities. Also visiting Yarmouk University today was George Nafteh, director of the American Centre in Amman who presented Dr. Badran with 400 books as a gift to the university's library.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	8,513	—	6,750	6,730
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	9,727	14,200	14,250	14,200
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	199	2,170	2,200	2,170
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	227	—	22,700	22,700
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	952	—	—	1,300
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	761	1,010	1,020	1,020
Dar Aldawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	385	2,550	2,570	2,570
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	530	0,930	0,940	0,930
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1,000	599	0,890	0,900	0,890
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	90	0,890	0,900	0,900
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	2,130	1,050	—	10,050
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	7,840	4,320	4,350	4,320
Petra Bank	JD 10,000	506	11,100	11,500	11,250
Jordan Bank	JD 5,000	3,788	7,350	—	7,400
Cairo-Amman Bank	JD 5,000	695	—	6,950	6,950
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	904	1,110	—	1,130

Total volume traded, Wednesday, April 25: JD 37,851
Total number of shares traded: 8,420

Government Development Bonds	Par Value	Volume Traded	Number Traded	Year of Maturity	Selling Price
	JD 5,000	100	20	1979	5.010
Total volume traded: JD 359	JD 5,000	200	40	1980	5.020
Total number of bonds traded: 71	JD 5,000	57	11	1982	5.200

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	303.00/305.00
U.K. sterling	625.00/629.00
West German mark	159.80/160.80
Swiss franc	176.40/177.50
French franc	69.50/69.90
Italian lire	(for every 100)
Japanese yen	35.90/36.10
(for every 100)	138.60/139.50
Dutch guilder	147.50/148.40
Belgian franc	(for every ten)
Swedish crown	100.60/101.20
	68.90/69.30

There will be a slight increase in temperatures and winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba winds will be northerly moderate and seas will be calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
low	low	high
Amman	7	24
Aqaba	14	29
Deserts	8	26
Jordan Valley	13	28

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THIRD PRIZE : JD.15
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FIFTH PRIZE : JD.5

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

New Zealand to face Pakistan

PERTH, April 25 (R) -- New Zealand, the Olympic champions, have the chance tomorrow to prove to the hockey world that they are not a spent force when they play Pakistan in the 10-nation hockey tournament here. Since Montreal in 1976 they have had little success in their limited international matches. Because of financial considerations New Zealand were absent from World Cup in Argentina last year and the tournament here is only their

second since the Montreal Olympics.

The New Zealanders opened here by losing 2-0 to Britain and struggling for a 3-1 win over Malaysia, a side which has failed to record a single win at this tournament. But yesterday it all came together for New Zealand as they decimated Kenya 8-2, running into position with a well-drilled regularity and picking up the short accurate passes in their stride. Pakistan will snail start long odds-on favourites for tomorrow's game, the last match for both teams in Group B but like all of the teams here they have their weaknesses.

Baseball Standings

American League					National League				
EAST	W	L	Pct.	GB	EAST	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	10	4	.714	—	Philadelphia	10	4	.714	—
New York	10	6	.625	1	Montreal	9	5	.643	1
Detroit	6	5	.545	2½	St. Louis	8	7	.533	2½
Baltimore	9	8	.529	2½	Chicago	6	6	.500	3
Milwaukee	7	8	.467	3½	New York	5	8	.385	4½
Toronto	6	10	.375	5	Pittsburgh	5	10	.333	5½
Cleveland	5	9	.357	5					
WEST	W	L	Pct.	GB	WEST	W	L	Pct.	GB
California	12	5	.706	—	Houston	12	4	.750	—
Texas	9	5	.643	1½	Cincinnati	9	8	.529	3½
Minnesota	9	6	.600	2	San Francisco	9	9	.500	4
Kansas City	7	8	.467	4	San Diego	8	10	.444	5
Chicago	7	9	.438	4½	Los Angeles	8	11	.421	5½
Oakland	5	12	.294	7	Atlanta	5	12	.294	7½
Seattle	5	12	.294	7					

Tuesday's games

Cleveland 7, Minnesota 2.
Detroit at Milwaukee, postponed, rain.
Toronto 2, Texas 0.
Kansas City 5, Chicago 0.
Baltimore 7, California 2.
New York 3, Oakland 1.
Boston 4, Seattle 3, 12 innings.

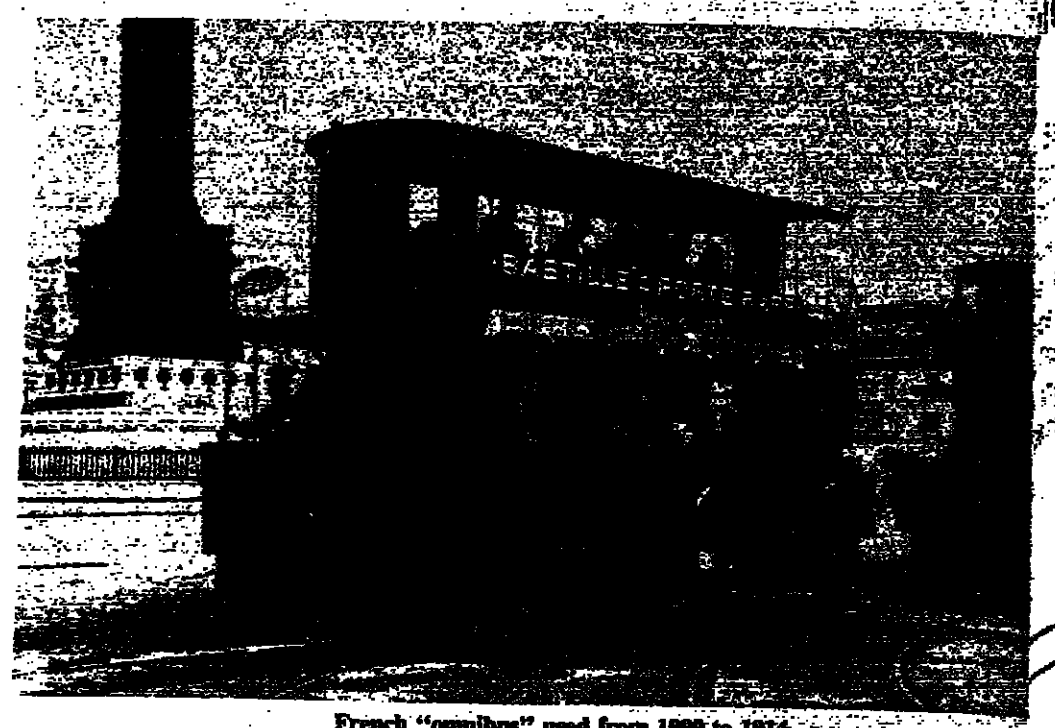
Tuesday's games

Montreal 5, San Diego 1.
Houston at Chicago, postponed, rain.
St. Louis 6, Atlanta 5, 10 innings.
Philadelphia 7, Los Angeles 6, 10 innings.
New York 10, San Francisco 3.
Pittsburgh 9, Cincinnati 2.

300 years of public transport

PARIS — Throughout the world, a few towns (mainly in England and the U.S.) possess collections of ancient vehicles which illustrate the saga of urban transport. Many of these museums are renowned, yet the one which is found near Paris, at the "Porte Dorée", is probably the only one — even though it is less than 30 years old — that retraces the authentic history of public transport during three hundred years.

Public transport — which today is the nightmare of the modern town-dweller, particularly at peak hours — appeared in cities very early as a necessity. In 1662, the forerunner, Blaise Pascal, invented the famous "five-sou carriages"; this enterprise was too far in advance of its time not to meet with financial failure, but the idea had been sown and France continued to play an important role in developing this kind of town transport which was becoming indispensable to social activity. The first success was that of the "omnibuses" which were put into circulation by a certain Baudry in 1825. Then, the Frenchman Loubat experimented in America with a horse-drawn tramway of his own invention, which in 1853 he brought back to the Cour-la-Reine, in Paris, and which was the first to be used in Europe. In 1879, exactly one hundred years ago, Metarski built, at Nantes, the first tramway driven by compressed air. After that came the Parisian "metro" which was used as a model for many foreign net-



French "omnibus" used from 1900 to 1914

works. Today, the first automobiles working on liquefied petroleum gas have been put into service. City transport systems are today adapting in line with the development of the sciences and the techniques involved. But at the same time a number of other innovations in the field of urban or rural transport deserved to be rescued from oblivion. For this reason has been founded, in 1957, an Association for the Museum of Urban, interurban and rural transport. This is a private body, receiving no grant, but which in twenty years has managed to save and collect about a hundred vehicles worthy of interest. The Parisian transport authority (RATP) has given this association a disused depot which has proved to be an ideal site for placing the objects once again in their setting. This depot is henceforth called the Museum of Urban and Rural Transport. Under very high glass roofs, two immense halls cover a surface of 8,000 square metres. In one hall are the "ironclad" vehicles, with nine parallel tracks; in the other are the road vehicles, including stagecoaches, mail-coaches, "wursts" (sausage-shaped "carriages" used by hunters), horse-drawn

carriages as well as buses, motor-mechanics, in large technical room containing engines and spares of thermic, electric, etc. There are also photos and models, one of the vehicles are perfect running order, the time which explain engineers and technicians all over the world. Other invent include the schoolchild, the older nostalgic lover past.

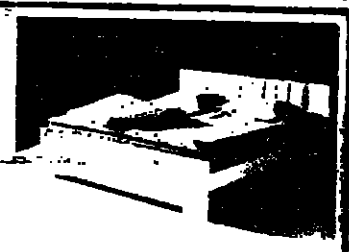
(French Broadcasting)

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JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SUAPE
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
DUFIL
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
BOTHE
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
CHABRE
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

WHAT ALL THAT TALK AROUND THE SANITATION TRUCK WAS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] OF [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PARKA DANDY INCOME SCRIBE
Answer: Where the tropical fruit tycoon went when his business began to slip—"BANANAS"

THE Daily Crossword

by Alfio Micci

ACROSS

1 Edouard's friend
4 Beginning of a Yule poem
8 N.T. book
12 —dang
14 Atmospheric condition
15 Dripping
16 Theaters of ancient Greece
17 Religious image
18 Waste time
19 Rossini opera
22 Chemical compounds

DOWN

23 Dutch commune
24 Solemn observances
27 Kind of tax
32 California city
34 Warehouses
35 French region
36 Macaw
38 Spray
39 Sports palaces
42 Flees
45 Take offense
46 Bookcase unit
47 Charged particle

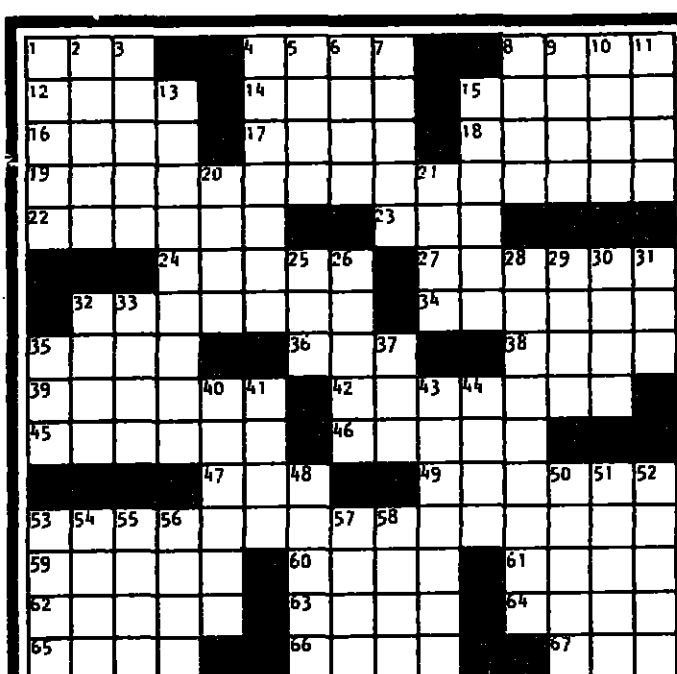
ACROSS

48 Carl or Fritz
53 Rightish work
59 Swimming mammal
60 Cooperative group
61 Collar or jacket
62 Betel palm
63 Lazarus or Bovary
64 Bristle
65 Disguise
66 Diana of song
67 Dolores — Rio

DOWN

20 Pa-port
21 Miss Adams
25 Timetable letters
26 Tender spots
28 Outdoor roasting places
29 English painter
30 Disorder
31 Id —
32 Mud
33 Pinder specialties
35 Spoil
37 Residue
40 Italian girl
41 Portico
43 Rubdown rooms, in old Greece
44 Hebrew letter
48 Salt peter
50 Famous
51 Ham it up
52 Of the kid
53 Suda
54 Other: Sp.
55 Indians
56 Margin of victory
57 Verne captain
58 Levene and Sneed

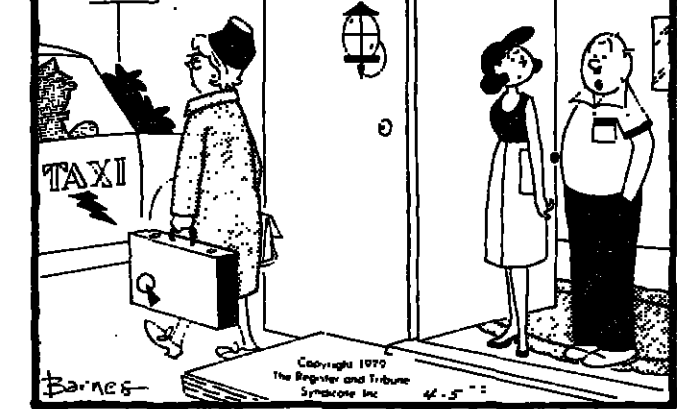
3/10/79



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THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	CHANNEL 4
5:30 Quran	6:30 French programme
5:45 News in French	7:00 News in French
6:00 French Language	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:10 Birdman	7:45 Sports magazine
6:40 Dick Turpin	8:30 Comedy
7:00 Arabic competition programme	9:10 Weathering Heights
8:30 Arabic programme	10:00 News in English
9:30 Arabic series	10:20 Dallas
10:20 Dallas	11:10 News in Arabic
11:10 Dallas	

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	14:00 News bulletin
7:01 Morning show	14:10 Music
7:30 News Bulletin	14:30 Special feature
7:40 Morning show	15:00 Concert Hour
10:00 News Headlines	16:03 Easy listening
10:30 Happy Journey	16:30 Old favorites
11:00 Sign off	17:00 Arabian nights
12:00 Sign on and News headlines	18:00 News summary
12:03 Radiotheque	18:03 Album review
13:00 News Summary	19:00 News bulletin
13:03 Radiotheque	19:10 News Reports
	19:30 Sign off

BBC RADIO

GMT	13:30 Network U.K.
04:00 Newsday	13:45 The Platoon's Yours
04:30 International Service	14:30 The Dream
04:45 Financial News: Reflections	15:00 Radio Newsworld
05:00 News: 24 Hours	15:15 Outlook
05:30 Sami Ward	16:00 News: Commentary
05:45 World Today	16:15 James Stewart reads E.A. Poe
06:00 Newsday	16:45 World Today
06:30 Command Performance	17:00 News: Play Choice
07:00 News: 24 Hours	17:15 John Peel
07:30 Sami Ward	17:45 Sports Round up
07:45 Network U.K.	18:00 News: News about Britain
08:00 News: Reflections	18:15 Radio Newsworld
09:00 News: Press Review	18:30 Brain of Britain
09:30 Financial News	18:45 Outlook: News Summary
09:30 Look Ahead	19:45 Poetry and Music
09:45 Musical Mystery Tour	20:00 News: 24 Hours
10:15 Voices of the Vicars	20:20 A Jolly Good Show
10:30 My Music	21:15 Under Newsletter
11:00 News: News about Britain	21:20 In the Mountains
11:15 Nature Notebook	21:30 Business Magazine
11:30 Business Magazine	22:00 News: World Today
12:00 Radio Newsworld	22:25 Financial News
12:15 Top Twenty	22:35 Book Choice: Reflections
12:45 Sports Round-up	22:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 News: 24 hours	23:00 News: Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	19:00 News Roundup:
05:30 The Breakfast Show:	repeats, opinion,
06:30 News, pop music,	analyses.
features, listeners' questions.	
17:00 News Roundup:	repeats, opinion,
analyses.	
17:30 Dialects	
18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation"	
18:30 Now Music USA	
	19:30 VOA Magazine: American, science, culture, letters.
	20:00 Special English: news
	20:15 Minute USA (Jazz)
	21:00 VOA World Report
	22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
4:40 Bangkok, Bahrain (RJGF)	5:40 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)
7:40 Doha, Kuwait	7:00 Damascus
7:50 Cairo (EA)	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJGF)	9:55 Cairo (EA)
9:30 Bahrain	10:30 Rome
9:45 Damascus	11:00 New York
10:30 Beirut	11:30 Paris
10:30 Rasjiddi (BA)	11:50 London (BA)
12:05 Kuwait (KAC)	12:00 Geneva, London
12:40 Riyadh (SDI)	12:30 Athens, Madrid
17:10 Agila	13:00 Kuwait (KAC)
18:45 Beirut (MEA)	13:00 Cairo
22:00 London, Damascus (BA)	13:45 Riyadh, Doha, SDI
	15:00 Agila
	19:30 Kuwait
	21:30 Abu Dhabi, Ras Al Khaima (RJGF)

EMERGENCIES

Doctor:	Al Hishab (24 hrs 36571)
Amman:	Shadi (25455)
Fayez Jallouja (24027)	Paris (63938)
Uthman Mustafa Uthman (74024)	Shadi
Zagari	Tadai
Nabli Al Anouzi (85322)	Venice (44584)
Irbid:	Pakistan (36194)
Adnan Al Naser (2415)	Al Najah (23039)
Pharmacies:	Al Mahd (22038)
Amman:	

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Council	447-8
French Cultural Centre	3700
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	74049
Hays Arts Centre	65195
Musica Youth City	61181
V.W.C.A.	41783
W.M.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	65111
Clotel Museum	36191
Folklore Museum	36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	2381-2
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	3711-3
Police headquarters	74124
Nights roving patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA)	52205
Jordan Television	73111
Radio, English Section	74124
Fire headquarters	19

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hamra Theatre	Tel. 226-448
Al Sher Art Gallery	228-527
Time (in Arabic)	99
American Centre	572-362
Arab Cultural Centre	333-727
Bulgarian Cultural Centre	575-901
British Cultural Centre	333-594
Deutsche Demokratische Republik Cultural Centre	333-932
French Cultural Centre	330-694
Rabbanai Theatre	223-016
National Museum	114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre	225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre	334-003
Ukrain Art Gallery	334-619
Zaharna Public Library	111-318
West German Cultural Institute	224-943

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce	118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair)	223-887
Fire headquarters	91
Information	8097
Municipal water service	113-500

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PIA MEN BRIDGE

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lam in spades.

particularly since the king of hearts would be protected from the opening lead.

West led his top heart—he did not want to lead from a suit in which he held an honor. East won the ace and continued with the queen to declarer's king. South cashed the ace of clubs to see if there was a singleton queen anywhere, then started on spades. Unfortunately, East showed out on the second round. Declarer discarded his diamond losers on the high spades. That succeeded, but the contract failed when clubs also split 4-1.

Declarer was unlucky to find that both black suits divided badly. Nevertheless, he could have made his contract by improving slightly on his line of play.

With eight clubs in the combined holding, the finesse was the percentage play. However, declarer went wrong when he elected to protect against a singleton queen. Since he would need the finesse, the odds were better that East had the queen guarded three times than that West had a singleton queen.

Therefore, declarer should not cash a high club. Now, when the spades fail to break, declarer can run the nine of clubs. When that wins, declarer can repeat the finesse and bring in the suit to make his slam.

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Premier-elect Muzorewa says: U.K. should now lift Rhodesian sanctions, recognise government

SALISBURY, April 25 (R)—Bishop Abel Muzorewa, elected first black leader of Zimbabwe Rhodesia, has appealed to Britain to lead the way in ending his country's years of political and economic isolation.

The bishop told a news conference within hours of the announcement of his victory last night that the colonial power from which Rhodesia seized independence in 1965 should take the lead by recognising Zimbabwe Rhodesia and lifting trade sanctions.

"We have now completed the requirements of successive British governments and trust that Her Majesty's government will now provide the lead to the international community in lifting sanctions and recognising the government," he said.

The bishop's United African National Council (UANC) won 51 of the 72 black seats, and thus has a majority in the 100-seat parliament. The 28 other seats are reserved for whites and have already been secured by the Rhodesian Front of outgoing prime minister Mr. Ian Smith.

The 54-year-old bishop of the American-based United Methodist Church will take over as prime minister in about a month, ending 88 years of white minority rule.

Bishop Muzorewa's triumph was marred by the reaction of his closest rival, veteran nationalist campaigner the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, to his own clear defeat. His party won only 12 seats.

Mr. Sithole alleged there had been gross irregularities during the election. He said he would not accept the verdict and demanded an inquiry.

Bishop Muzorewa shrugged this off. "We won't go without any sleep over that. The government will discipline those who do not want to be law-abiding citizens," he said.

The bishop said the election, in which about 64 per cent of the estimated 2.9 million voters cast ballots, proved most people were in favour of the negotiated internal settlement and rejected the attempt by the foreign-based Patriotic Front guerrilla movement to take power by force.

"The people have firmly rejected the force of darkness and

evil and have firmly shown the ballot and not the bullet will determine the nature of their future," he said.

Bishop Muzorewa has taken a tough line with the Patriotic Front, saying he will not negotiate either on the basis of an all-parties conference or with individual guerrilla leaders.

But last night he did not rule out talks. "The government of national unity is now going to decide on the policy of whether there will be negotiations, with whom and where," he said.

Meanwhile, the premier-elect said in an interview published in Paris today that he would strive to achieve equal prosperity among blacks and whites in his country.

Bishop Muzorewa told Le Figaro newspaper, in an interview conducted before last week's election, he would not model Rhodesia's regime on any in Africa.

"We want stability and prosperity, in a word to be rich," he said. "Do you know a model like that on this continent?"

Asked what would happen in the immediate future, Bishop Muzorewa said: "The first priority is that all the country's children, white or black, should be treated equally."

"Our prime object is to create peace to live our independence in profound harmony and also to fill every stomach. We must therefore eliminate poverty and create prosperity for all—a vast programme."

"We naturally will not succeed if we follow the example of our neighbours, who are much poorer than they were 12 or 14 years ago," Bishop Muzorewa said.

"This is why we will do everything to keep the whites here. We need them, their knowledge, their technology. Apart from that, they were born here, this is their home."

UANC member murdered

A leading member of Bishop

Muzorewa's UANC was shot dead by four gunmen last Friday, police in Zambia said yesterday.

Police said they were investigating the killing of Robert Hove, 35, who was taken from his house in Lusaka's Kabwata district half an hour before the eight p.m. curfew began and was shot in the head by the unidentified gunmen.

The Zimbabwe African Peoples Union (ZAPU) of Patriotic Front co-President Joshua Nkomo is based in Zambia, and there was speculation that ZAPU guerrillas could have been involved in Mr. Hove's killing. But there was no immediate comment from ZAPU officials or the Zambian authorities.

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NEW YORK, April 25 (R)—President Carter told opponents of a new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty today that the United States had the ability to detect any Soviet cheating in time to protect its security.

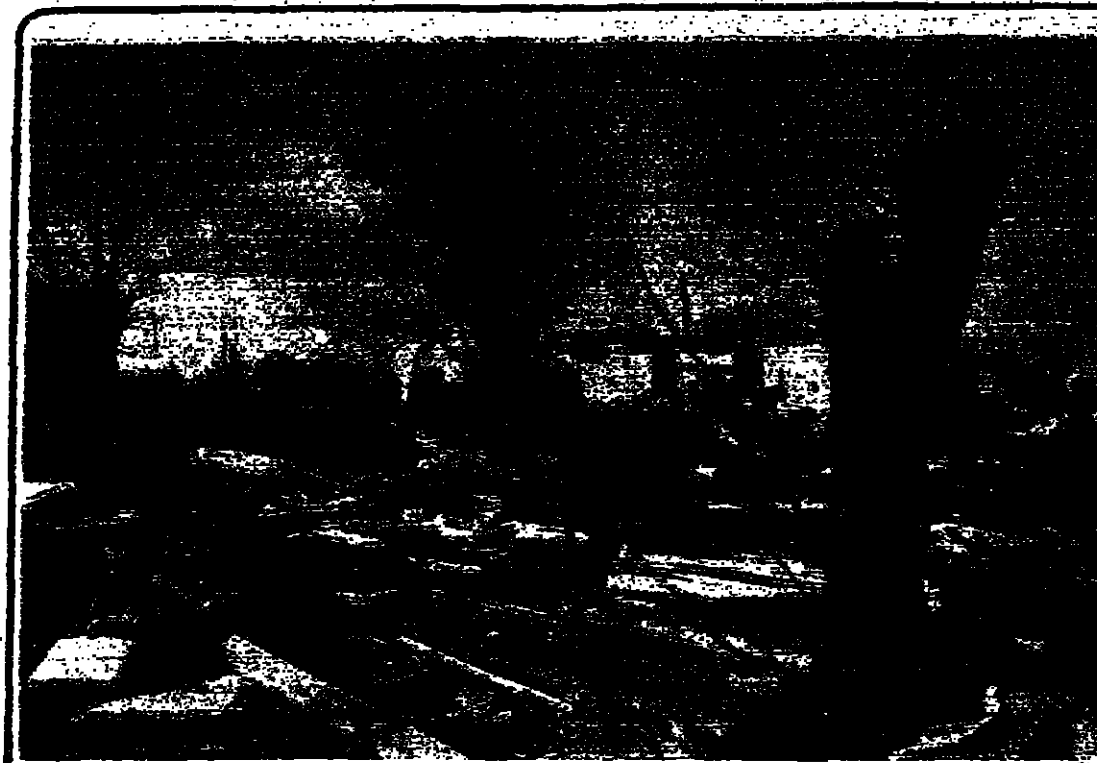
He also warned that rejection of the almost-completed SALT II treaty would strengthen hardliners in the Soviet leadership in their resolve to create new international tensions.

Mr. Carter, who plans to meet Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev soon after the treaty is concluded, flatly rejected claims by Senate critics that the United States would not be able to verify Soviet performance in limiting nuclear arms.

In a speech to the American Newspaper Publishers Association, he said the loss of observation posts in Iran near the Soviet border was a matter for concern but did not affect the ability of the United States to detect cheating.

The president, who was flying to New Hampshire later in the day to test the political climate in advance of his expected bid for re-election next year, also resisted demands that SALT be linked with a promise of good behaviour by the Russians in other areas.

He said a new SALT treaty was vital on its own merits because "the possibility of mutual annihilation makes a strategy of peace the only rational choice for both sides."



Tornado aftermath

WICHITA FALLS—In the space of a few seconds, a vast area of Wichita Falls, Texas, was wiped out recently by a tornado that killed 60 people, wounded 800 others and destroyed 2000 houses. (Gamma photo)

Carter warns against rejection of SALT

On the issue of verification, Mr. Carter gave an extensive account of methods the United States has used to observe Soviet performance under SALT I signed in 1972 and plans to use to make sure that there are no violations of SALT II.

Without disclosing secret information, he said satellite reconnaissance and other methods made it possible to detect not only the building of Soviet strategic systems but also precisely what they could do.

'Bottom line'

The president said that the monitoring capability lost in Iran related principally to a provision of the modernisation programme for intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs).

"The sensitive intelligence techniques cannot be disclosed in public, but the bottom line is that if there is an effort to cheat on the SALT agreement—including the limits on modernising ICBMs—we will detect it, and we will do so in time fully to protect our security," he said.

The president warned that it was delusion to believe that rejection of SALT by the Senate would induce the Soviet Union to exercise restraint in troubled areas. "The actual effect might be precisely the opposite," he said.

"The most intransigent and hos-

tile elements of the Soviet power structure would be encouraged and strengthened by a rejection of SALT."

"The Soviets might well feel that they have little to lose by creating new international tensions."

The United States and the Soviet Union were essentially equivalent in strength, but the current momentum of the Soviet strategic build-up was causing concern, Mr. Carter said.

"Common sense tells us—as it tells the Soviet Union—that we must work to make our competition less dangerous, less bur-

densome, and less likely to bring the ultimate horror of nuclear war," he continued.

"A SALT agreement in no way limits our ability to promote our interests...we will continue to support the independence of the Third World...we will continue to work for human rights."

The president said that without SALT, the Soviet Union would be capable of an enormous weapons build-up, there would have to be a sharper rise in U.S. defence spending, there would be far less security, and the world would think America had chosen confrontation instead of peace.

Waldheim to hold talks in Hanoi

KUALA LUMPUR, April 25 (R)—The sharp, bloody border war between Vietnam and China and prospects for a conference on Indochina were expected to be high on the agenda when United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim holds talks in Hanoi this week.

The same topics were certain to be broached in Peking, which Mr. Waldheim is due to visit on Sunday during his current tour of ten Asian countries.

The idea of an Indochina conference was raised earlier this year by Cambodian Prince Norodom Sihanouk when he went to New York as the envoy of Kampuchea's Peking-backed Pol Pot government to press charges of aggression by Vietnam.

One point to be clarified is whether such a conference, if eventually convened, should deal with the political problems of Indochina as a whole or focus on Kampuchea, where Pol Pot forces

are fighting a rearguard struggle against the Vietnamese-supported Heng Samrin government.

While the U.N. continues to recognise the Pol Pot authorities—the General Assembly has not so far challenged their representatives' credentials—Mr. Waldheim's hosts in Hanoi insist that the Heng Samrin government is in control.

The plight of refugees from Indochina, including Vietnam, was also likely to be raised in some fashion while the secretary-general is in Hanoi.

During his talks in Kuala Lumpur with Malaysian government leaders, Mr. Waldheim promised to draw the attention of the World Health Organisation to the urgent needs of the 59,000 Indochinese refugees, many of them Vietnamese "boat people", living in temporary camps along Malaysia's eastern coast.

In fact it will probably stay in middle.

Tensions could rise if the strike lasts and the pickets try to prevent outside contractors moving in to do repairs.

The strikers are already annoyed that some landlords have hired guards from private security firms to take over door-watching duties and monitor closed circuit television scanners in some of the plush buildings on Manhattan's upper East Side.

But on elegant Sutton Place, a few blocks north of the United Nations headquarters, a well-dressed matron walking her poodle confessed her main problem was that "I don't really know what happens to the garbage after I pop it down the chute. I guess I'll soon find out."

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USSR fails to meet production target

MOSCOW, April 25 (R)—The Soviet Union has failed to meet its economic growth targets for the first quarter of 1979, raising the prospect of another disappointing year for planners in the Kremlin and consumers in the shops.

Official results released yesterday blamed harsh winter weather for the fact that overall economic production fell 0.3 per cent short of the plan.

Western economic experts said the weakness could not all be explained by the harsh frosts which struck large areas of the country in January.

The individual monthly results for January, February and March have not been released this year, a departure from usual practice.

Under the centralised Soviet economic system, the plan is not just a forecast, but has the force of law. While individual industries sometimes fall short of their

targets, it is most unusual for the overall plan to be unfulfilled.

Overall industrial production was 99.7 per cent of the target, a growth of 3.5 per cent the same period of last year, productivity grew by only 1 cent.

A such a low production rate is regarded as essential if the Union is to maintain economic growth in the face of increasing labour shortages.

Western experts said the Union would face the need to up production sharply towards the end of the year if the economy is to meet its target of 5.7 per cent industrial growth in 1979.

The report showed that many of the basic industries, whose performance was led out by President Brezhnev, last November broke on the country's economic performance.

Kenya refuses to allow Amin's soldiers inside

NAIROBI, April 25 (R)—Over 1,000 heavily armed soldiers ousted Ugandan President Idi Amin's army were turned back as they tried to cross the border into Kenya, Kenyan reports today.

The reporters at the border town of Busia north of Lake Victoria said that after being refused permission to enter Kenya yesterday, soldiers, travelling in buses, lorries and cars, headed north towards landmines. An unknown number of the pro-Amin troops were turned back. There was speculation that they had run over the mines, planted to delay the advancing Ugandan troops, which took the capital of Kampala two weeks ago.

A Kenyan border official told the reporters that the army demanded to be allowed into Kenya with their weapons and refused to surrender. He said: "We warned them, their entering Kenya with their arms would be tantamount to a declaration of war against Kenya. We told them they would be wiped out by armed forces."

The troops supporting President Yusef Lule are still in the half of Uganda they do not yet control. Since taking power, they have met with little resistance from the forces which will depose the dictator.

A ministerial delegation from the new Kampala administration ended two days of talks with Kenyan ministers in Nairobi, planned to return to Uganda later today. The talks are believed to have centred on trade and communication between the neighbours and the future repatriation of Ugandans of the 20 citizens who fled Mr. Amin's eight years of bloody rule. Uganda's Minister for Power and Communications, A. M. M. M. warned the exiles not to rush back until promises had been made.

Portugal celebrates 5th anniversary of revolution amid economic uncertainty

LISBON, April 25 (R)—Thousands of Portuguese danced through the night under skies bright with fireworks to celebrate today's fifth anniversary of the revolution that swept away nearly half a century of right-wing dictatorship.

As midnight passed, motorists sounded a fanfare on their horns and pedestrians waved red carnations, the symbol of the revolution.

The politicians have seen the imposition of non-party elections and hope elections resolve the impasse in the seat parliament, where no party commands a majority.

The architect of the 19-man Military Committee of Revolution, the constitution's "watchdog" body, remains confident that the politicians brought to power will settle differences and establish a parliamentary democracy in Portugal.

The major concern is economy. Despite considerable efforts, Bank of Portugal officials expect the country's balance payments deficit to be about \$2.4 billion in 1979.

The trade deficit last year was \$2.4 billion and in the year March 1979 the cost of living rose 23.1 per cent.

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The major concern is economy. Despite considerable efforts, Bank of Portugal officials expect the country's balance payments deficit to be about \$2.4 billion in 1979.

Economic News Briefs

Iran signs 9-month oil export contracts

TEHRAN, April 25 (R)—Iran produced an average of over 3.6 million barrels of crude oil a day over the past month, it was announced yesterday. The state-run National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) said exports during the Iranian month ending April 21 averaged more than 2.9 million barrels daily. The production and export figures for the month were higher than those during the first month after the revolution, when the country's key industry was recovering from strikes which helped topple the Shah. But production was lower than the peak since the revolution: 4.7 million barrels a day, reached on April 13. Before the revolution, Iran produced around six million barrels a day and exported more than five million barrels. NIOC said in a statement that it has signed nine-month export contracts with several foreign oil companies since mid-March, and more negotiations were under way. It did not reveal which companies had signed to buy oil at Iran's prices, which are nearly \$2 per barrel higher than those of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). But it said they did not include South African, Rhodesian or Israeli companies, which Iran is boycotting.

Islamic miniature brings \$60,000 at auction

LONDON, April 25 (R)—A 15th century Islamic miniature fetched \$60,000 at an auction here yesterday. The miniature art dealer of New York paid twice the expected price for the miniature of the Timurid period depicting a scene from Nizami's "Khamasa" (love poems). The former owner, who had no idea of its value, brought it in an old envelope to Sotheby's, who identified it. The first two days of the auction of rare Islamic miniatures and manuscripts at Sotheby's raised over \$1.6 million.

GATT nations discuss latest trade accords

GENEVA, April 25 (R)—An 18-nation management group of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) yesterday ended a two-day discussion on ways of implementing the latest round of multilateral trade negotiations. The consultative group, originally set up by the GATT Council in July 1975 to deal swiftly with sudden trade crises, also exchanged views on what to do in future now that the Tokyo Round of trade accords is almost completed. The 18 delegations, comprising high-level trade officials from developing and industrialised countries, discussed how to avoid possible conflicts in trade policies. The Tokyo Round of multilateral trade negotiations, begun in the Japanese capital in 1973, was formally concluded here on April 12 with the signing of a document setting out the results of the lengthy negotiations. But only one of the developing countries on GATT's 99-nation Trade Negotiations Committee signed the document. A spokesman for the others complained that the negotiations had brought only modest results and left many problems unsolved.

Compensation limit for oil pollution raised

LONDON, April 25 (R)—Maximum compensation for oil pollution caused by sea accidents had been increased to \$57 million, a United Nations group said yesterday. The U.N. Inter-governmental Maritime Consultative Organisation (IMCO) said a French proposal to increase the amount from \$38 million was adopted by the International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund last week. The Fund, composed of contributions by companies receiving more than 150,000 tons of oil per year, compensates pollution victims beyond the maximum liability of shipowners. Under a 1969 convention,

shipowners are liable for a maximum of \$18 million. France proposed the liability increase after the Liberian-registered Amoco Cadiz grounded on rocks off the Brittany coast in March last year, spilling 220,000 tons of crude oil into the sea and damaging French fishing and tourist industries.

U.K. journalists back The Times' new edition

LONDON, April 25 (R)—Journalists yesterday voted to work on a planned weekly overseas edition of The Times of London against the instructions of their union. Mr. Jake Eccleston, chairman of The Times' branch of the National Union of Journalists (NUJ) said he was "Extremely sorry" about the 101-93 vote. "I think it will make negotiations more difficult," he said. The Times Britain's oldest daily newspaper, has not been published since Nov. 30 because of a dispute over the introduction of new technology which threatened the jobs of printers. The management plans to print and publish abroad a weekly edition with a circulation of about 30,000, a move the NUJ describes as an attempt to split the unions. Earlier, The Times management quashed hopes that publication of its daily and Sunday papers could resume in the near future. Mr. Eccleston said after a meeting with the editor, Mr. William Rees-Mogg, that the management was ready to compromise. "Rapid progress on new technology could be made and a settlement reached in the next week or two," he said. But a Times spokesman said there had been a misunderstanding.

By Narinder K. Aggarwal

NEW YORK—Latin American and Caribbean countries, which produce nearly one-tenth of the world's annual fish catch, are looking for new markets for their fish and fish products in Asia, Africa and Eastern Europe.

They have formed a regional marketing co-operative to help them in expanding their fisheries exports within and beyond their traditional markets in North America and the European Economic Community.

The co-operative, set up in late 1977, has already secured orders from Malaysia for South American canned sardines. The Philippines, Sri Lanka, Egypt and Romania have also expressed interest in buying South American fish and fish products.

Although Latin American and Caribbean countries export nearly 1.2 million metric tons of fish every year, fisheries experts believe that with proper marketing facilities, fish exports from the region can be increased substantially.

As evidence of this, they point to the regional co-operative's success in securing orders from new customers for over 100,000 metric tons of fish valued at more than \$100 million in 1978, its first full year of operation.

Generally known by its Spanish acronym Infopesca, the co-operative also plans to promote fisheries trade among its 22 member countries.

By trading with each other, Infopesca officials say, South American nations could avoid imports of high-priced fish from outside the region. More than a dozen Latin American countries have already switched to importing less expensive fish from within the region.

The first regional marketing co-operative of its kind, Infopesca has been formed with technical assistance from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

Infopesca has established contact points with member gov-

ernments and private fish producers and processors in South America who keep it posted with their marketing needs. Its data bank includes a roster of 1,500 importers of Latin American and Caribbean fish products, as well as detailed description of more than 200 South American fish products.

The data bank enables the co-operative to put the sellers in direct touch with buyers, avoiding loss of time which could be crucial in fisheries exports. A Peruvian exporter, using Infopesca services, was recently able to sell 300 tons of frozen sardines within 24 hours.

Infopesca also publishes weekly and monthly newsletters and a "Fish Products Catalogue" which provide buyers and sellers up to date information on the region's fisheries.

No longer, says an American fisheries expert, is information on the international fish market limited to a few sophisticated exporters who have had tight control over the fish export trade for

so long. Infopesca, according to Mr. William Ripley, UNDP's fisheries adviser, has provided access to the international fish market even to the smallest entrepreneur.

Infopesca members produce more than seven million tons of fish every year. This figure could be doubled with proper facilities and adequate investments, according to Mr. Ripley.

South American waters, according to Infopesca officials, are rich with many species of fish which could become excellent substitutes for fish varieties that have become scarce in the heavily fished North Atlantic and the South Pacific.

For example, they point out, a pilchard sardine, "sardinops sagax", which is abundant on the west coast of South America, could easily substitute for the costly and increasingly rare herring.

The Latin American co-operative is also organising training courses for the region's export

ers on various aspects of the fish industry, such as marketing, export/import regulations, market trends and using techniques and quality control.

Infopesca is expected to become the world's largest marketing co-operative, with 100 member countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Pacific.

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